

THE KENTUCKY TRIBUNE.

JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON,
Publishers.

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HUMOROUS.

KEEPING FOLKS IN MEETING.—When Mr. Moody, (Handkerchief Moody) was on a journey in the western part of Massachusetts, he called on a brother in the ministry, on Saturday, thinking to spend the Sabbath with him if agreeable. The man appeared very glad to see him, and said:

"I should be very glad to have you stop and preach for me to-morrow, but I feel ashamed to ask you."

"Why, what is the matter?" said Mr. Moody.

"Why, our people have got into such a habit of going out before meeting is closed, that it seems to be an imposition on a stranger."

"If that is all, I must and will stop and preach for you," was Mr. Moody's reply.

When the Sabbath day came, and Mr. Moody had opened the meeting and named the text, he looked around on the assembly and said:

"My hearers, I am going to speak to two kinds of folks to-day, saints and sinners. Sinners, I am going to give you your portion first, and I would have you give good attention."

When he had preached to them as long as he thought best, he paused and said:

"There, sinners, I have done with you now. You may take your hats and go out of the meeting house as soon as you please."

But all tarried and heard him through.

A Deacon,--When Deacon B. got into school position, he was very expert in crawling out of it. Though quick tempered he was one of the best deacons in the world. He would not in a sober moment utter an oath, or anything like one, for his weight in cider.

At the close of a rainy day, he was milking up in a knoll in his barn yard, on one side of which was a dry sough, and on the other an old dam, that, in consideration of his usual quick disposition, was allowed to run with the cows. The deacon was plowing the line ending with an "exalted high" when the ram obeying a sudden impulse to be aggressive, gave him a blow from behind that put him up a short distance, only to fall directly into the sough, where the dirty water was deep enough to give him a thorough immersion. As he crawled out, and before he rose from his hands and knees, he looked over his shoulder at the ram, and then quietly vociferated--

"You d--d old cuss! but looking round and seeing one of his neighbors at the bars looking at him, he added in the same breath, 'if I may be allowed the expression.'--[Carpet Bag]

Our Daniel remarked the other day, that the next time he put up at a hotel he would enter his name as 'Daniel Sharp-Judge.'

We asked him if he had tried it, and he replied:

"Yes, I tried it once, and it worked like a charm. I had the best accommodations in the house for about a week, without any expense--all the landlord touched me on my arm one day, and says he: 'You are Judge of Probate, are you not?'"

"No," I replied.

"No, of the Supreme Court, certainly," says he.

"No," rejoined I, "not of any court."

"Of what are you judge then, thinking of the many firms he had sent up to my room."

"I am judge," pompously replied I, "of good living."

POETRY.

TO ILLINOIS.

By F. W. GRIFFIN.

They may talk of the land of the mountains--
Of their homes 'mid the valleys and hills;
The lush of their moss-bordered fountains;
The mad rush of their torrents and rills--
They may boast of their cliff-girdled rivers--
Of their cataracts' thunder and roar!
On their lakes, where the moon-beam quivers
On the waves as they leap to the shore.

They may talk of their soil's fecundity,
By the blood which their fathers had shed,
And point to the towers that a nation
Has reared on the dust of their dead;
They may gloat o'er their glittering treasures,
And boast them of science and arts,
May stroll through the halls of their pleasure,
Upward 'mid their trade-crowded marts.

But could all their wealth's ostentation,
May be seen the gaunt forms of starvation,
In the thousands that famish for bread,
I turn away from scenes so distressing,
Unto them, those dear land I love best,
So enriched by Heaven's choicest blessing--
Illinois, the fair queen of the West.

In thy fertile prairies broad swelling,
The oppress'd of all nations have found,
For their wives and children, a dwelling,
Where their labor with plenty is crown'd;
Thy sons are all free--and thy daughters,
Are lovely as the wild flowers that grow
On the green sloping banks, where thy waters,
Glide in musical cadence below.

SETH GRIMES AND I.
Seth Grimes and I were classmates once,
And I was rich and he was poor;
I had--alas! it was my bond--
The wealth a father laid in store.

Seth tailed at noon, and soon, and night,
Until his hands were hard and brown,
To pay his board and tailor's bills,
While I was lounging round the town--
But mostly in the dry goods stores
To see the pretty girls come in,
Or smoking with my jolly peers,
Who are the folk of 'Auld Lang Syne.'

The village belles looked proud and fierce
And none, from *Lexington* to *Pell*,
Would be his partner in the dance.

But I, half drunk with sparkling port,
Waltzed with the fairest of the fair;
And high born 'ladies' proud papa
Once asked what my intentions were!

Thus stood Seth Grimes and I at school;
Seth made an exhibition day,
Although the ladies praised me much,
He, somehow, wore the prize away.

In brief, through long and weary nights,
He stowed his head with knowledge rare,
And I--to learn to guzzle wine,
And how to pick a good cigar.

Some three and thirty years have passed
Since we of life's great sea set sail;
And lo! the beam is sadly turned
In fortune's strange uneven scale.

My vanished wealth has taken wings
And flown away to parts unknown;
Indeed--with sorrow be it said--
I'm on the poor-list of the town.

White Seth, who toiled to pay his way;
Until his hands were hard and brown,
Is now receiving his reward
As Senator at Washington.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Exeter (Me.) News Letter.

Jonathan in Search of a Wife.

Jonathan Brown was one of the likeliest fellows who resided in the pleasant village of Nemochink, in the year of our Lord 1820. He was about six-and-twenty years of age, of an athletic figure, and iron constitution; and it is said he could mow over more acres of land, or lay up more rods of stone wall in a day, than any lad in those parts.

His father had been dead about three years and a half, and had left the bulk of his property, consisting of a large dwelling house, a spacious barn and out-houses, and a flourishing farm, to his beloved son, Jonathan. His younger sister lived with him, and his mother acted in quality of housekeeper.

After his father's death every thing went on smoothly enough for a time, but at length the old lady unwisely aimed at despotic authority, and resolved to regulate the household affairs, without regard to the convenience or wishes of her son, Jonathan bore it patiently enough for a few months; but one day after a violent dispute with his maternal parent, respecting the propriety of killing and salting down a favorite porker, before or after Thanksgiving, Jonathan, unduly affected by the declaration that he would live no longer, and cruelly destroyed all the old lady's dreams of dominion, by expressing a determination to get a wife.

It was about four o'clock in the afternoon of the 14th of November, when Jonathan Brown proceeded to put himself in decent trim, and when the rich harvest of his chin and upper lip had been gathered--when his hair was smoothly combed and he was attired in his best broadcloth coat and unalikeable trousers, a silver watch and waistcoat to match--he was as decent a looking and personable sort of a man one would see in a summer's day.

As he slightly left his native home upon this most important expedition, he communed with himself: 'I never had much acquaintance with the gals about in these parts, and I don't know as any of them will love me. I'm busy trying, after all, and if one won't, who knows but another will. There's 'Squire Jones' daughter Nabby; she's a real fine gal--I'll try her first. They say Deacon Thompson's son has a sneaking notion after her--I don't believe it. May be she'll think herself too much of a lady for me; but she looked so pretty last Sunday at me in her new bonnet, that I shan't be my fault if she does not become Mrs. Brown. But if she's fool enough to say 'No,' there's Nancy Tompkins who has lately returned from visiting her rich uncle in Boston. She's used to genteel

society--is quite a lady--been educated at a boarding school, and will make me a flashy wife. I don't believe she's got a bean yet; and I dare say she'll be glad of such a chance. Then there's Peggy Pipkin the prettiest gal in all the town. To be sure there's always some sparks arter her--and the folks do tell strange stories of her--but I don't believe them though. I dare say I can have her, and if the worst comes to the worst, there's Sally Johnson. She's no great beauty; it is true; but she is a good girl, and has been well brought up, and will make any man a capital wife. 'By jingo,' exclaimed Jonathan, who by this time had worked himself into a complete matrimonial passion, 'I'll strike a bargain with one of them, before I enter my room again!' As he expressed this praiseworthy resolution, he reached the door of 'Squire Jones' house.

He found the inmates, Mrs. Jones, her blooming daughter Nabby and her three younger daughters, all busily engaged in preparing good things for tea. He was soon aware he had arrived at an unlucky moment, for he was not welcomed by Mrs. Jones with her accustomed cordiality--

And from Nabby's appearance, being tricked out in all her Sunday finery, it was plain that some more important person or persons were expected to partake with them on their evening meal. However, he seated himself, and began joke with Nabby on her looks: 'I saw now, Nabby, you look right-down handsome. You are a beauty--there's no two ways about it--I don't believe the President ever had such a pretty little gal for his wife in his life.'

Although Nabby giggled a little, she did not seem particularly flattered by these complimentary remarks--but her face beamed with a most bewitching smile when the noise of a carriage was heard, and Simon Thompson, in a dashing gig, drove into the yard.

'High!' sighed Jonathan, 'I see how the cat jumps. If I had only been a week or two sooner, there might have been some chance. However, I won't quit the house till I've popped the question--if I do, I'll be damned; and if I get the bag it won't kill me.'

Simon Thompson was received by the ladies in their kindest manner, but poor Jonathan was treated with killing coldness, which made him feel rather queer. But he bravely resolved to bring the matter to issue; and accordingly when Nabby left the room to attend to some household duties, Jonathan rose, and much to the surprise of all, and to the great annoyance of Simon, followed her to another apartment.

'Nabby,' said Jonathan, 'I've been thinking about taking a wife. Mother's got so tarnation cross that I can live as no longer--and there's no gal in all these parts that I like half so well as I do you; and if you'll have me, don't stand shyly about it, but say so at once--and I don't believe that you'll ever have cause to repent it.'

Nabby blushed to the eyes. 'Mr. Brown,' she stammered out, after biting her thumb nails for a few moments, 'I am much obliged for your good opinion--but I fear that it is out of my power to contribute to your happiness. I hope you'll find a partner more deserving than poor Nabby Jones. At any rate, you can't marry me, for I--am--already--engaged!'

'Where!' whistled Jonathan. 'But there now, I thought so. You are going to marry that young dandy, in 'tother room. Well, I don't believe he'll make you half so good a husband as I should but if you like him better, I'll say no more about it. I've a dreadful good mind to lick him, though. Good bye, Nabby.'

'Well,' said Jonathan, as he trudged slowly along the road which led to the venerable mansion of General Tompkins, 'the game's up! but who would believe that such a cute and slick gal as Nabby Jones would throw herself away upon that sneaking puppy, Simon Thompson! Never mind--there's as good fish in the sea, as ever was caught; and 'tis hard if I can't toll one to my net.' As he made this consoling reflection he found himself standing on the door steps of General Tompkins' house.

Jonathan cast rather a suspicious glance upon the well-polished brass knocker, which had been affixed to the General's door since Nancy's return from Boston; to himself as much as to say, 'quoth he to himself, 'that no one should enter here without knocking.'

He lifted the knocker and gave a thundering rap. A little girl came to the door. 'Is your sister Nancy at home, Hannah?' 'I don't know for sartin, but I'll see.' 'Strange!' thought Jonathan, 'that she should not know whether her sister's at home or not!'

'Nancy!' screamed the little girl, on opening the parlor door, in a key so loud that Jonathan heard every word. 'Mr. Jonathan Brown is at the door, and asks for you. Shall I tell him you're at home?'

'I suppose you must tell the booby in, answered the accomplished young lady--'I wonder what his business with me!'

'He's dressed up in his Sunday clothes, and perhaps he's coming a sparking!'

'Booby!' muttered Jonathan to himself, 'but if ever I get Madam under my thumb I'll make her change her tops I guess.'

He entered the room. The accomplished young lady laid down the last new novel, and received him in the most approved style. 'Too much formality by half,' thought Jonathan; 'but never mind, she's a tartar!'

Our 'booby' was at first a little abashed; but was playing a desperate game; he screwed his courage up to the sticking point and conversed with as much elegance as could be expected. Nancy, with one female adroitness, turned the conversation into a channel which she thought

would exhibit her wonderful accomplishments to the best advantage. She talked long and learnedly of poetry and music, but could scarcely conceal her contempt when her lover swam honestly declared that his favorite tunes were *Wells and Old Hundred*, and that the only poem he had ever read in his life was a fourth of July oration!

At length Hannah left the room and Jonathan with a degree of trepidation, which may easily be conceived, broke the ice. 'Nancy, I suppose you can guess what I came here for this evening. The long and short of the matter is this: mother is growing old and feeble, and isn't quite so spry as she used to be, and making her home as she used to be, and I have come to the resolution to get married before winter sets in. Now, Nancy, I want a good, smart and handsome wife--

Every body says you are a plucked pretty girl, and I know you were a real smart one before you went to Boston two years ago, and so, if you will have me, say so at once, and there is my hand--the hand of a true New England farmer.'

It is impossible to describe the indignation and scorn which shone in the black eye of the lovely Nancy Tompkins, at this unceremonious proposal. She looked at him for a moment in silence, as if trying to annihilate the presumptuous youth with a frown. At length her feelings found vent in words:

'Mr. Brown!' said she, 'I am almost struck speechless with astonishment, at your presumption in supposing that Nancy Tompkins is to be wooed and won by any man in this abrupt off-hand manner. A long series of attention of the most delicate nature alone would induce me to change my present state of celibacy, for the joys and the sorrows, for the blisses and disquietudes of a wedded life. And furthermore, the youth who will be fortunate enough to gain my virgin affection, must be well educated, Mr. Brown. He must be acquainted with the Waverley novels, Mr. Brown. He must write poetry, and be able to appreciate my performances of the piano, Mr. Brown. And he must love me ardently and devotedly; and be able to support me in a style of gentility, to which you or your humdrum connections have never been accustomed, Mr. Brown. And as for making your dirty rows, or making your filthy butter and cheese, I would have you know that I consider such things beneath me, Mr. Brown. You are mistaken in your estimation of my character, sir. Or do you fancy yourself the Grand Seigneur, who has only to drop his handkerchief at the feet of a lowly girl, and she is his? I am unparallelled, and I am absolutely struck dumb with amazement!'

Poor Jonathan was thunderstruck at the temper which the lovely fair one displayed in this speech and the volubility with which it was delivered. At first he was seized his hat and had left the house without uttering a word.

'Mistaken, sure enough!' said Jonathan to himself, as he retreated from the entry and turned down a lane which led to Captain Pipkin's farm house. 'What a tongue the jade has--and what a lucky escape from death! for if I should marry her I should not live six weeks--she would soon scold me to death!'

He found Peggy Pipkin looking as blooming as a rose. She seemed delighted to see Mr. Brown, and the old folks took the hint, and went to bed in good season. Jonathan hitched his chair nearer and nearer, and he and the fair Peggy were soon on the best terms in the world.

'Peggy,' said he, 'you are a tartaration pretty gal, and I s'pose now, if you an't a real beauty, I should like to have you. I'll be darned if I should!'

'Now Mr. Brown don't be talking so foolish--you make me blush to hear you. I declare, Peggy, I'm serious. Them pretty rows were made on purpose to be kissed--and I'll be darned if I don't have a buss.'

'Come, none of that, Mr. Brown; I never let the fellows come as near as that. Keep your distance, I tell you. If you get to be rude I'll holler.'

'Don't be vexed, Peggy. You are so pretty, I believe I must have one buss--I s'pose I will.'

Here a struggle commenced. 'Jonathan, you mustn't do that! ain't you ashamed of yourself--let me alone--I declare now I'll holler--I will--I s'arntly will,' murmured the coy maiden, almost out of breath.

Jonathan being a novice in love affairs, was something alarmed at these reiterated threats, and thought he had gone too far. Not caring to alarm the family merely for a kiss, he was about to relinquish the attack, when his brother Sam who occupied a bed in an adjoining room, and had been quietly listening to the interesting discussion between the lovers, bawled out, 'Don't mind what she says, Mr. Brown. She always says she'll holler--but she never does.'

This was a damper. Peggy blushed a deeper scarlet, and Jonathan whose passion was suddenly extinguished by this interesting piece of information, sprung from the lovely Peggy's side, and with a 'good night, Miss Pipkin,' left the house.

'So then,' soliloquized the youth as he wended his way to the snug cottage where Sally Johnson lived, 'the stories I heard about that gal are true as gospel arter all. But who'd have thought it!--and she looked pretty too!'

It was nearly half-past nine o'clock when he reached Mr. Johnson's door he entered without knocking, perceiving a light in the kitchen, and found one up on Sally, who, was very busily engaged in knitting, to behold Jonathan at that time in the evening, but rose immediately and reached him a chair.

'My father, Mr. Brown,' said she 'has just gone to bed, but if your business is urgent, I'll call him,' and she moved towards the door.

'Stop Sally, exclaimed Jonathan, 'my business is urgent, I confess, but it isn't really your father. I didn't come all the way here to chat with him I guess I came here to see you.'

'To see me? bless me, Mr. Brown, what can you want of me at this time o' night?'

'Sit down Sally, and I'll tell you all about it.'

Sally sat down, Jonathan drew his chair, to wards her, and he went on for three times, to clear his throat or concentrate his ideas, I never could learn precisely which, and Sally looked up in his face, with expectation depicted on her intelligent and not unhandsome countenance.

'You know how lonely I live down in yonder big house, Sally.'

'Lonely? how can you say so, Mr. Brown when your mother and a dear little sister lives with you?'

'That's true,' continued Jonathan, 'but a mother is not always just such a companion as I like. Besides, winter is coming on, and somehow I'm afraid I shall sleep cold--these long nights.'

'Sleep cold--these long winter nights! La, Mr. Brown, what's all that to me!'

'Why, Sally, if you must know, I've taken a kind of fancy to you and believe that you would make me a right down good sort of a wife.'

'Mr. Brown! what for your sake made you think of me?' exclaimed the not offended fair one, when there are so many prettier gals, who may be had for the asking?'

'Why, Sally, I always knew you to be a clever, industrious gal--and as to beauty, by jingo, I believe you are a pretty as any of them. Besides I've found out that all is not gold that glitters. So tell me Sally, whether you'll have me or no?'

'I declare Jonathan Brown, I won't tell you a word about it to-night. This is a fine way to come courting, and pop the question almost at first sight. I don't know whether I'll have you or no.'

'Well, Sally, perhaps I am rather too abrupt--but I'm a plain straight forward sort of a fellow, and can't see the use, when my mind's made up, to let slip such a slick opportunity of declaring it. Besides, as I told you before, the long winter evenings are coming on, and arter we're married, I can set up together, and count every night in the week, if we like.'

'Thus said Jonathan, I don't think of that. Well, then, I guess I'll try to make up my mind to have you.'

'That's my own dear Sally! Hurrah! I've got a wife at last! Now let's seal the contract.' So saying he planted a hearty kiss upon her ruby lips.

The were married a few weeks after this eventful evening, and Sally made Jonathan an excellent house keeper and an affectionate wife. Whether he defied her of her due of being courted during the long winter evenings, history does not record.

LOOK ON THIS PICTURE, AND THEN ON THAT--'Father is coming!' and little round faces grow long, and merry voices are hushed, and toys are hustled into the closet, and mamma glances nervously at the door, and baby is bribed with a lump of sugar to keep the peace; and father's business face relaxes not a muscle; and the little group huddle like timid sheep in a corner, and tea is despatched as silently as if speaking were prohibited by the statute book, and the children creep like culprits to bed, marvelling that baby dare crow so loud, now that 'Father has come!'

'Father is coming!' and bright eyes sparkle for joy, and tiny feet dance with glee, and eager faces press against the window-pane, and a bevy of rosy lips claim kisses at the door, and picture-books lie unrebuked on the table, and tops and balls, and dolls, and kites are dismissed, and Susy lays her soft cheek against the paternal whiskers with the most fervent 'abandon,' and Charley gets a love-pat on his 'meddell,' and mamma's face grows radiant, and the evening paper is read (not silently, but aloud), and tea, and toast, and wine vanish with equal celerity, for jubilee has arrived, and 'Father has come!'

GEN. THOS. J. CHAMBERS.
We see, from an elegant circular of this gentleman, that he is a candidate for the Governorship of Texas. He has our warmest wishes for his success. He is a Democrat, but we presume that all his competitors, if he has any, are Democrats, and we know that Texas is by a large majority, a Democratic State.

The people of Texas, we think, owe Gen. Chambers a heavy debt of gratitude and most certainly debts of gratitude should be discharged as scrupulously as pecuniary obligations. Gen. C. during the earliest struggles of Texas for her independence, came to this State and went to Ohio to raise and equip men for the Texas service, and devoted himself to the work with an ardor and energy that could not be surpassed. He pleaded most eloquently and powerfully for the cause of his adopted country in the columns of the newspapers, and, when called to the field of honor for his seathing investives against her assailants, he showed himself as ready to defend her good name with the sword as with the pen. He paid out all the money he had in the world in raising and sending off troops, and when the whole was expended, he sold thousands and tens of thousands of acres of the finest lands in Texas, his own private property, to obtain the means of still further aiding the great struggle of his countrymen for liberty.

Can such devotion ever be forgotten or disregarded by any true hearted citizen of Texas?

Gen. Chambers has enemies in Texas, and some of these enemies have slandered him, but notwithstanding all they have said or may say of him, we are sure that he is a gentleman of the nicest honor and loftiest integrity. We were in Texas a few weeks ago, and we were a witness of his performance of an act that none but a man of scrupulous honor would have performed. We saw him execute title deeds of at least eighty or a hundred thousand dollars worth of land to various gentlemen, although the highest court of Texas, and the Supreme court of the United States had both decided that he was under no legal obligation whatever to execute them. The act, it is true, was one that justice required, but certainly a man who, under the circumstances, hesitated not to make so heavy a sacrifice to justice when the law left him free to do as he pleased, deserves, like Aristotle, to be called the Just, and is worthy to be honored by his fellow citizens.

The qualifications of Gen. Chambers for the office of Governor of Texas are of a very high order. He is a profound thinker, a gentleman of calm and deep reflection, a fine classical scholar, one of the best writers of the day, and a man of most comprehensive and enlightened views as to the true policy of the vigorous young State in which he lives. We are confident that, as Governor of Texas, he would do more for her prosperity than any of her Governors have ever yet done for it.--[Lou. Journal.]

SPRING AND SUMMER, 1853.
W. I. MOORE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Danville, Ky.

TAKE this method of informing my customers and 'all whom it may concern,' that I am now receiving and opening at my old stand on Main street, the largest and finest assortment of

Goods for Gentlemen's Wear,
That I have ever had, or that has ever been offered in this market. These Goods I selected in the Eastern cities with the greatest care, to the best of my ability, and I now offer to sell them on as fair terms as similar goods can be sold and made up anywhere. I have also a fine stock of

SUMMER CLOTHING--READY MADE;
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods;
Shirts, Stocks, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Collars and every other article in the line. Also, a very superior lot of latest style HATS.

W. I. MOORE.
April 8, 1853

Imported Belshazzar
WILL make his second season, which he commenced and will end the 1st of July, at my stable, one mile west of Danville, on the Perryville turnpike, and will render service at \$50 the season, payable the 1st of July; \$30 to insure a mare to be with foal, which will be due as soon as the fact is ascertained, or the property transferred, with 50 cents to the groom in each case. Mares from a distance will be taken care of on the usual terms, but no liability for accidents or escapes, should any occur.

SAM'L DAVENPORT, Agt.
Danville, April 15, '53
For pedigree, performances, &c., see bills and Tribune of March 25, 1853

Berthune.
THIS celebrated thorough-bred Stallion will stand the present season at my farm, 8 miles north of Danville, and will serve mares at Six Dollars the season, or will insure a colt for Eight Dollars.

Mares from a distance will be furnished with grass pasturage at \$1 per month--A Ten Dollar Cup will be given to the best colt of his get.

Reseption and Pedigree.
BERTHUNE is a dark brown, 16 hands high, and as fine a stallion as any in Kentucky, taking into consideration his great beauty, style, symmetry, power and size combined. He was sired by old Stedham, he by old Virginia; his dam Sateby by old Aratus. For further pedigree, see Tarl Register. He will be exhibited at Danville at the April Court.

N. B. COOKE
Boyle co., April 1, '53

NEW BOOKS.
CROWE'S Greece 10 volumes,
Adams's Spectator, 2 vols.
Chambers's Life and Works of Burns, 3 vols.
Woman's Record, illustrated,
The Nile Boat;
British Elegance,
Novels and Tales, by Maria Edgeworth,
Nineveh, 2 vols.
Queens of England, 12 vols. by Agnes Strickland
Queens of Scotland, 3 vols. do.
Atlantic and Transatlantic, by McKinnon,
Knocking in the Bush, by Susan Moodie,
Up the Rhine, by Thomas Hood,
Whims and Oddities, do.
The Home Circle, by Mrs. Kirkland,
Gray's Festival Works, illustrated,
The Young Wife,
The Young Housekeeper,
Parian Signs seen thro' American Spectacles,
Industrial Resources of the South and West,
Together with a full stock of Standard, Literary, Poetical, School and Miscellaneous Books, received and for sale by

A. S. MCGRORTY.
April 15, '53

BAKING.
HAVING secured the assistance of the Veteran HOCH, I am prepared to fill orders, wholesale or retail, for all kinds of Cakes, Wedding Cakes, Pyramids, &c., gotten up on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms April 23, '53
J. C. HEWEY

MRS. WATSON
RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies of Danville and surrounding country that she has commenced the 'MILLINERY business, and hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage. She will execute her work in the most fashionable style and on the most reasonable terms.

Residence on Main street, next door to the First Presbyterian Church.
April 8, '53

TAILORING!
BARKER & BRYANT
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into partnership, and both having had considerable experience in their business, and both being practical workmen, they believe that they will be a le to please all who may patronize them, in good fits and we knowship. They solicit

THE TRIBUNE.

DANVILLE, KY.,
FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1853.

SELECTED ITEMS. ON ALL SORTS OF SUBJECTS.

BY SCISSORS AND PASTE-BRUSH.

English ships are wrecked at the rate of two per day.

The Mail says that every 35th voter in Boston is a run-seller.

The Cabinet has under consideration the Nicaragua troubles.

The late Congress authorized the printing of our Presidents' lives.

Another cargo of ice from Russia has arrived at San Francisco.

The Emperor of France has fully recovered from his late illness.

Lamarine is dying; his physicians have no hopes of him.

They have discovered pure gold in Mayo, at Castileor, Island.

There are 511 convicts at present in the Ohio penitentiary.

The Owsboro' Gazette establishment is offered for sale.

It is said that 100,000 bales of cotton will be shipped from Texas this year.

The frequent use of asparagus is strongly recommended in affections of the chest and lungs.

Chief Justice Gibson, of Pennsylvania died at Philadelphia on Tuesday morning last.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt in Wheeling on the 21st, about 18 minutes past 9 o'clock, A. M.

In New York, Land Warrants are scarce and in demand. The brokers are paying \$163, \$64 and \$43 for them.

We learn that Mr. Wat on and others of Frankfort, Ky., are about to erect a cotton factory in that city.

The Kentucky Yeoman announces the death of Joshua McQueen in Franklin county aged one hundred and six years.

A grocery store in Virginia consists of a small quantity of sugar, flour, molasses, and a dozen barrels of whiskey.

Hudson River Railway.—The double track of this road will be laid through its whole length by the first of August next.

The Scioto Gazette and Hillsborough News post Barnum's Museum as one of the greatest humbugs of the age.

The number of letters that passed through the London Post Office in 1833, was only 76 millions; now it is nearly 400,000.

The Richmond Whig states that the entire line of the Virginia Central Railroad, except twenty miles, is under contract.

The warrant of the Governor of Pennsylvania for the execution of Arthur Spring, was read to the condemned man on the 21st inst., by Sheriff Allen.

Every portion of the hog is put to some use now in Cincinnati. They have finally succeeded in turning the squeal to account by using it in opera.

A negro man and a team of mules belonging to Isaac Paul, were drowned in the Cumberland River at Nashville on Wednesday.

A young man jumped from the 'City of Huntsville' on her last trip down from Cumberland river, and cut his throat in the water. His name is not given.

A few drops of crocodile, on brown paper, put in the holes of rats, it is said will drive them away. If that fails, try a tabby cat, inserted in the same manner.

It is stated that the President of the Virginia and Tennessee railroad has received an order from England for 200,000 Rockbridge pig iron.

The telegraph announces that the Hon. Philip Allen has been elected U. S. Senator from Rhode Island, in place of Mr. Clark.

Turkey takes no fewer than three and a half million of British manufactures a year, while Russia buys only one and a quarter million of the same.

In New Jersey, the fo-ks are so cramped for means that whenever a couple marry, the County officers have to open a new poor house to hold the result.

The Nashville Danner, speaking of the different railroads which will concentrate at that city in a few years, predicts that they will cause large accessions to the population.

It is said that the government of the Sandwich Islands has appealed to our Government for protection against another attempted dication on the part of France.

Mrs. Frost, of the town of Madison, (late Exton,) New Hampshire, a lady now in her hundred year, is engaged in knitting a pair of woolen stockings for exhibition at the World's Fair at New York.

The white paper on which the New York Tribune is now printed, in its enlarged form, costs more than its patrons pay for it already printed—two cents a copy. Cheap enough.

The gold coinage of the United States mint in Philadelphia, during the month of April amounted to \$5,305,020, the silver to \$419,007, and the copper 2,510,000, making in all \$5,726,537.

Curious Facts relating to Gold.—Put 900 new sovereigns and 900 new English shillings in average ordinary circulation, and in one year the former will be worth about 299 and the latter about 894.

The malleability of gold can be carried to such an extent, that an apartment twelve feet square might be carpeted for thirty or forty dollars.

The celebrated Dr. Wollaston manufactured a piece of gold wire one thirty-thousandth part of an inch in thickness; and it is calculated that the gold on the very finest silver wire for gold lace is no more than one third of one millionth of an inch in thickness. [N. Y. Tribune.]

My own ether interprets yep.

Communications.

DANVILLE, May 11, 1853.
To the Editors of the Tribune

Some time in January last a call was made on me through your paper to make a candidate for a seat in the next Legislature of Kentucky, to which call I responded January 26th, and declined at that time to be a candidate. I closed my response at that date thus: "With my warmest thanks to those who made the call tendering me their support, I respectfully decline running for any office at the present time."

A short time after, Mr. Anderson and Mr. Lee became candidates. It was recommended to me by a number of highly respectable gentlemen, that some persons had been endeavoring to create the impression upon the mind of Mr. Lee and others, that if both Anderson and Lee remained on the track, that I would, in all probability, be a candidate, and perhaps beat both of them. And these same gentlemen urged me, in justice to myself, to make a publication in your paper, declaring my intentions, as in my letter of January 26th, I had only declined for the present. Thus, a sense of duty to myself and others, induced me to write the second letter in your paper of April 16th—not that I wanted to see my name in print, or to create the impression that I was the leader of the party; but simply to place myself in a proper attitude before the community, if my motives and intentions had been misconstrued. I said that, under no state of the case, would I be a candidate for the Legislature this year, and gave it as my opinion, that there would be no Democratic candidate. The morning that I left home for the State of Tennessee, some person, over the signature of 'A Democrat since 1824,' has seen proper to make, as he supposes, a furious attack upon me and my last letter.

My object in writing this communication, is to let the community know, that Alexander S. Morrow, of Whisky and Hemp notoriety in Danville, is the author of the secret, unmanly, unprincipled and dastardly attack.

Mr. Morrow supposes I can be led by a dime and mesmerized by a quarter. Now who is Mr. Morrow? and what has been his occupation? He is the same A. S. Morrow, who, under the cover of a merchant's license, has made his dimes and quarters by selling whisky to people of all sorts, conditions and colors; who has unscrupulously taken the last dime from the unfortunate inebriate for whisky, and thus robbed that inebriate's unfortunate wife and children of an honest living.

He has done more to corrupt the morals of this community, by keeping a whisky duggery, around which riots and murders have occurred, than any man in it; and he has done all this, too, for the nimble sinner.

It is the same A. S. Morrow, who this community regard as a dime and quarter-loving enough, at the midnight hour to meet his sable customers about his whisky shop, and for a quart receive his sable friend's quarter, or, it may be, some species of property, which the sable man may have acquired, either honestly or dishonestly.

Although Mr. Morrow has seen proper to father the article against me, yet the community do not give him the credit of writing it, but suppose that some person as ill-bred and unprincipled as he is, for a few quarters in quarts, has been bribed and hired to write it for him. Mr. Morrow is my personal enemy, and became so because, in the honest discharge of my duties as attorney for the town, I was compelled to prosecute him for selling whisky in Danville without license. You cannot touch the liquor question, which is the idol of his heart, without throwing him into a spasmodic fit. The whole matter was conceived in corruption and brought forth in malice. Mr. Morrow denied his offspring to a number, and became furious when you, Messrs. Editors, gave up his name. I merely wished to let the community know who the secret author of the article was, for the name is known; and I will further say, that I do not expect to trouble you in replying to any other articles that may emanate from the same source, for Mr. Morrow is too well known in this community for his tongue or his pen to slander or injure any person.

M. J. DURHAM.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.

COLUMBIA, KY., May 4, 1852.
To the Editors of the Tribune:

On Monday last, it being the first day of our circuit court, Col. MURDOCK KING, of Cumberland county, and Col. THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, of Adair, each having been forwarded by their friends, and announced as candidates for Congress in this (14th) District, met at this place, and in that true spirit of harmony and mutual concession which should characterize the course of personal and political friends, determined that no act of theirs should beget discord amongst their friends; they proceeded to an amicable adjustment of their respective pretensions. And with a view to a speedy and amicable adjustment, they waived the calling a convention, and with perfect frankness entered into a free, liberal and full investigation of the positions they respectively occupied as candidates.

And through the aid of mutual friends and their own patriotic determination to put nothing to the hazard by a selfish contention for place, the matter was adjusted. Col. King retires from the contest and leaves Col. Bramlette to make the race.

Col. King having been brought forward by the potent voice of 'Old Cumberland,' whose voice in elections makes a thrill of gladness in Whig bosoms, has proven how well placed was his confidence when he named him as his choice.

With that true and unswerving devotion to principle, which has won for him the steadfast confidence of all whigs who know him, Col. King determined to forego all personal considerations and look alone to the success of our cause; and finding in Col. Bramlette the same generous spirit, the difficulties which usually attend such concessions, vanished at the touch. Such was the true devotion to principle, could not be too highly commended, nor too long remembered.

C. C. KING, a true, devoted and able Whig as he is, has shown an example

worthy of himself, and the noble county of Cumberland, by promptly and patriotically sacrificing his own personal ambition upon the altar of his country, and for the harmony of the District.

After the adjustment, Col. King, in a very happy and appropriate speech, announced his declination.

The canvass was then opened by Mr. CHRISTMAN, of Wayne county, and Col. BRAMLETTE, who each addressed a large collection of citizens at the court house, and we now suppose that the race is regularly made up by both parties.

Col. Bramlette's prospects for success are bright and cheering, and success awaits the Whigs at the August election. Yours, &c., S. G. S.

For the Kentucky Tribune.

TAZEWELL, TENN., May 4, 1853.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—

At a Railroad Convention held at Russellville, Tenn., on the 27th ult., the undersigned were appointed a committee to correspond with persons interested in a Railroad passing through Cumberland Gap, connecting the country on the Ohio, with the South and East, for the purpose of getting them to meet us in convention at Cumberland Gap, on the 11th of June next, to take into consideration the proper steps to be taken, to secure the object above set forth.

We deem it wholly unnecessary to advance any arguments to you in support of the designs of said convention, as we doubt not you are alive to its importance, but merely desire to call your attention to the subject, and ask you to meet us at said time and place, with other citizens of your county and State.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM HOUSTON,
W. R. EVANS,
M. CARRIGER,
L. A. GARRETT,
F. M. FULKERSON.

Comtee of Correspondence.

For the Kentucky Tribune.

TEXAS.

First Settlement.—The first settlement of Texas was made in 1690 by the French, on Matagorda bay. They, however, were soon expelled by the Spaniards. Texas, at that period, was almost a wilderness, with the exception of a few miserable Mexican villages. After the bloody defeat of the Republicans on the Mesquite, in 1813, the whole country was perfectly abandoned to the Indians.

Austin's Colony.—The winter of 1820, Moses Austin, Esq., a native of Connecticut, but at that time a resident of Missouri, obtained a grant of land in Texas. His grant was quite extensive, including a district of country one hundred and fifty miles square. Moses Austin dying before he could avail himself of the contract, the duty of performing its stipulations devolved upon his son, Stephen Fuller Austin, who in the year 1821, visited Texas and made all necessary arrangements with the Governor, and returned to the United States.

The fall of the same year he returned to Texas on the Brazos river with a party of the three hundred families he was authorized to colonize. Young Austin soon visited the City of Mexico where he acquired the Mexican language and obtained from the supreme government a full confirmation of his father's grant to himself. Stephen F. Austin's memory is still held dear by every old Texan. I have been in Texas eleven years, and traveled extensively through every section of the State, and have never heard a man speak in any other way of Stephen F. Austin than in the most affectionate manner and truly exalted terms. He died in 1836, at the town of Columbia, and is buried at a place called Peach Point, near the Brazos river.

The Fredonia War.—In 1827, Major Hayden Edwards was declared commander-in-chief of all the forces raised or to be raised in the prosecution of the war of the Independence. He placed himself at the head of 16 chosen men and set out in quest of the Mexicans. After several battles, in which Edwards was victorious, hearing of the advance of a large body of Spanish and American troops, with Col. Austin at their head, these brave Fredonians as they were called, bade farewell to Nacodoches and that section of country they had regained masters of for six months. On the 31st of January, 1837, with their victorious banner still displayed in advance they marched into Louisiana.

Texas Republic.—The first decisive blow for Texas' separate existence was struck early in the summer of 1835.—Santa Anna had abrogated the federal constitution of 1824, and declared the law of the 7th of May, which guaranteed individual rights of property and personal liberty. This roused the spirit of Anglo American settlers. After many brave deeds of daring and the brilliant victory of San Jacinto, they achieved their independence. In the winter of 1845, her single star was honorably merged into the bright constellation of the American Union. In the language of the brave old hero of San Jacinto, "she will be the last to leave the Union."

Extent of Texas.—The extreme length of Texas is 800 miles, breadth about 700 miles, with a sea coast of nearly 800 miles in length, including an area of 326,000 square miles, or 209,000,000 of acres. 44,000 square miles lie north of the Missouri compromise line, and 281,000 south of the line. The area left in Texas by the Peace bill is 238,000 square miles, more than five times as large as New York. Texas rendered to the United States 98,000 square miles, or about 60,000,000 of acres of land, and a population of 61,000.

Climate.—Texas is a mild, salubrious and healthy climate; lies between latitude 22 degrees and 34 North; is greatly favored with refreshing sea breezes during the summer months, which commence soon after sunrise and last until 4 o'clock, P. M. The nights are cool from March to October. The wet and dry seasons divide the year: the former lasts from March to November.—Planting commences in February, and cotton is picked in June. Cotton lands produce from one and a half to two bales per acre. Sugar land produces one hoghead per acre. Corn averages about 35 bushels per acre. Census of 1850—whites, 168,000; slaves, 62,000; Mexicans, 3,000; Indians, 10,000, principally of the Comanche tribe.

GALVESTON.

SLAVERY IN VIRGINIA.—A very intelligent correspondent of the New York Times, who is evidently as conscientious as he is intelligent, has been writing a series of letters from Virginia upon 'Slavery as it is there.' From one of his letters we take the following passage:

I have seen the one intimately, and from what I have at present seen of the other, I must declare that the Virginia slave is more happy, more comfortable, in some sense more free, and in better and more manly relation to his master, than the Irish peasant, or the English agricultural laborer. I wonder not that the class of these laborers is to the 'higher classes' of the country more free, and in better and more manly relation to his master, than the Irish peasant, or the English agricultural laborer. I wonder not that the class of these laborers is to the 'higher classes' of the country more free, and in better and more manly relation to his master, than the Irish peasant, or the English agricultural laborer.

There is No Mistake

That those new style RIBBONS of all widths and qualities are all the go—to be had at the New and Cheap Cash Store.

Also, those Chemises, Emb'd Linen cambric Handkerchiefs, Emb'd Collars, Gloves, Hosiery, etc., are to be found in greater variety than anywhere else at Messick's Cheap Cash Store.

And those Lawns

Of such great variety of style and price cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Then their stock of

Staple Goods,

Bloused and Brown Shirting and Sheetings, Cottonades, Linen Drills, Plain and Striped Cottons for Servants, Bed Tickings 12-4, Cotton Sheetings, will compare favorably with any retail house West of the mountains. Then when it comes to

Cloths and Cassimeres,

They fear no competition, as they can offer them at such prices as will ensure satisfaction to all who will examine for themselves.

Remember Also,

That our stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shewels and Razors is very large, and that they are sold at very low prices at the Cheap Cash Store of

S. & E. S. MESSICK.

Danville, April 22, '53

SPRING AND SUMMER, 1853.

NEW GOODS!

At Welch & Russell's.

WE are now receiving direct from the East an unusually large and complete stock of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Of every description, which were selected with great care from the best houses in New York and Philadelphia. Our stock of fine

DRY GOODS

Bonnets, Ribbons, Laces, &c., &c., contains all the latest styles of the season, and cannot fail, either in appearance, quality or price, all who may examine them. Also, Goods of every description

For Gentlemen's Wear;

Of all kinds, together with a full supply of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

We have imported a very large stock of Goods and of course we desire to sell them—we will therefore make it to the interest of purchasers to buy from us. Call and see our Goods.

WELCH & RUSSELL.

Danville, April 8, '53

Hardware and Cutlery.

WELCH & RUSSELL have just received a large and general assortment of

HOUSEHOLD

in which there is a splendid stock of Table Cutlery, such as Knives and Forks from 75 cents to \$2.50 a set; superior Carvers and Steels; large and well assorted stock of Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors, &c., &c., all of which they will sell.

Danville, April 8, '53

SPRING AND SUMMER, 1853.

Ready-Made Clothing.

L. LEVENSON & BROTHER

HAVE removed their Clothing Store to the room between A. S. McGroarty's Drug Store and J. C. Hewey's Confectionary, and have just received their

Spring and Summer Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing, &c. &c.

CONSISTING OF

Cloth, Tweed, Cashmere, Luster and Summer Cloth Coats;

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweed and all descriptions of Summer Pants;

Satin, Silk, Merganser and Farmers' Satin Vests; Drawers, Shirts, Handkerchiefs and Gloves;

Hats and Caps, &c. &c.

And a full assortment of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods of all kinds.

Their stock is large and well assorted, and they are determined to sell every thing in their line as cheap as it can be purchased west of the mountains. For Cash—Call and see, and examine our stock and learn our prices, before purchasing elsewhere.

L. LEVENSON & BROS.

Danville, April 22, '53

Lo G. DUNCAN,

DAGUERREAN ARTIST.

HAVING refitted the Rooms formerly occupied by Mr. Baldrige, is now prepared to take LIKENESSES of any tone or shade equal to the best. Children of any age taken from 10 to 20 seconds.

Picture taken in cloudy as well as in clear weather.

Danville, April 15, '53

H. HAMILTON,

DEALER IN

WHITE Lead, Oil, Turpentine, Varnishes, all kinds of Dry Paints, Litharge, Red Lead, Umber, Lampblack; Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, French and Chrome colors, all kinds of Mixed Paints, Putty, &c., a supply of all which will be kept constantly on hand, and will be sold cheap for cash.

Also, WINDOW GLASS of all sizes and dimensions, at wholesale and retail.

Store next door to Morrow's Dry Goods Store, on Main street, where I am prepared to accommodate customers at all times.

Being prepared for the business, I have, at the solicitation of many friends, opened a house for the purpose of conducting the

Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Business.

All business entrusted to me in the above line shall be promptly attended to.

H. HAMILTON.

Danville, Dec 31, '52

The Progress of the Age.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

BEING desirous of manufacturing on a larger scale, I have made

A Reduction of 25 per cent.

In my prices, for cash! Therefore I will make it your interest to

Patronize our Home Manufacture.

Call and see for yourselves.

J. P. THOREL.

Danville, April 8, '53

FANS.

A FINE assortment of beautiful FANS, of various styles, just received. The Ladies are invited to call and see them.

april 15

WM. M. STOUT.

Spring Oil.

A FEW bottles Genuine Spring Oil—warranted pure—for sale very low.

my 6

AT THE TRIBUNE OFFICE.

S. & E. S. MESSICK

WOULD just say to those who are in want of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, that their stock is now complete, and all who want to purchase Goods at the lowest possible prices, will do well to give us a call. Having a very large stock of Goods on hand, we are determined to make the profit short, in order to reduce it as low as possible.

Remember, &c.

That those Berages and Tissues of the latest styles are to be had only at the new and Cheap Cash Store of

S. & E. S. MESSICK.

—Linen—

Fine Damask Table Linen: 12-4 Damask Sheetings; Irish Linen of all qualities; Napkins, Towels, &c., &c., can be had at the New and Cheap Cash Store of S. & E. S. MESSICK, at very low prices.

There is No Mistake

That those new style RIBBONS of all widths and qualities are all the go—to be had at the New and Cheap Cash Store.

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Remember Also,

That our stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shewels and Razors is very large, and that they are sold at

THE TRIBUNE.



DANVILLE, KY.
Friday Morning, May 13, 1853.

Shall we dun our delinquent patrons again? Will it do any good? Will any pay attention to it? Well, we have just concluded to say to them that we really need money, and we have no hesitation in believing that if they were satisfied of this fact, they would settle up immediately. Now, friends, we honestly tell you that we are in great need of funds to meet some pressing engagements. We must have money, and if those indebted to us cannot pay, they can at least pay a part of their indebtedness, and this we hope they will do. We send out a number of accounts in this number of our paper, and we trust that those who receive them will either call at the office and settle up or remit to us by mail.

CENTRAL KENTUCKY STOCK, AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.—The regular meeting of this association was not held on Saturday last as advertised, on account of the very unfavorable weather. It will be held to-morrow evening, at the Court House. As there is much important business to be transacted, it is desired that as many of the members as possible should attend.

Col. T. E. BRAMLETTE and Maj. J. S. CHRISTIAN, the Whig and Democratic candidates for Congress in this district, were in our city on Tuesday last. They were both in fine health and spirits, and have commenced the canvass with energy having already spoken at several points. Major Christian looks forward, we suppose, with commendable fortitude to the terrible drubbing which he is to receive at the polls on the 1st Monday in August next.

We publish in another column a letter from Adair, from which it will be seen that Col. MILTON KING, of Cumberland county, has withdrawn his name from all connection with the Congressional canvass in this district. He is one of the truest Whigs in the State, and holds himself always ready to do anything in his power fairly, to unite the party and secure its success.

SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD.—The surveying corps which has for some months past, under the direction of Mr. Pickett, been engaged in the survey of the country through which the proposed railroad to the Tennessee line, in the direction of McMinnville, is to pass, have returned to this place. They have completed the survey of two routes, both of which they report as being exceedingly favorable for railroad purposes. We understand that a condensed report of the survey will be made out for publication as soon as practicable.

ELECTION OF CONSTABLES.—At the election held on Saturday last, the following gentlemen were elected Constables for this county:

- 1st District—NATHAN W. PIERCE.
 - 2d District—JACOB GOODENIGHT.
 - 3d District—THOS. P. YOUNG.
 - 4th District—PAUL J. DONEHY.
- Mr. JAMES H. IRVINE was elected Magistrate in the 4th district to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of J. S. Hopkins, Esq.

THE CROPS.—With a few exceptions, the papers throughout the great West speak of the growing grain crops as being in the most promising condition, and giving token of an abundant harvest. We have never seen or heard of fewer complaints, on this score, in any previous season. The Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin papers all concur in saying that present indications warrant high expectations of the coming crop. From Illinois we have some complaints, but not more than at this time last year.

Pierce's majority over Scott on the popular vote is shown by the full corrected official returns to be 202,008. Taylor's majority over Cass was 230,447, and Polk's over Clay 37,370.

C. S. Frederici was lectured Magistrate and J. W. Tisdale constable, in the Crab Orchard district, Lincoln county, on Saturday last.

Ben. Edwards Grey is now the only Whig candidate for Congress in the Second District, Maj. Campbell having withdrawn to unite the party.

A Northern exchange, noticing in the seizure of four barrels of rum, and the emptying of them, says: Out of those four bag holes ran murders, thefts, oaths, laziness, lunacy, rows, blows, head aches, degradation, poverty, red eyes, broken heads, tears, sorrow, of children, rage, want, starvation, and all abominations. It is hoped that the loss of these things is not unconstitutional.

It is very certain, says the Louisville Journal, that the partiality which President Pierce, in the distribution of the patronage of his office, has manifested towards the two factions, the Northern faction and the Southern faction, which labored to defeat the compromise and to destroy the Union, has given grave and deep offence to the great mass of the old fashioned patriotism of the nation. The President's policy of showering rewards upon the Northern Abolitionist and the ultra Southern rights men, to the almost entire exclusion of the patriots who devoted their energies to their country's salvation, must be and certainly is disapproved by all who truly love their country and who feel that their country embraces the whole North, the whole South, the whole East, and the whole West.

Barnum's celebrated Museum and Menagerie drew a great crowd at this place on Wednesday last.

We see by a recent arrival from Mexico, that Santa Anna arrived in the city of Mexico on the morning of the 17th of April, amidst the rejoicings of the inhabitants, who testified by their manner the great joy they experienced at his return. The whole city was brilliantly illuminated at night, and amidst the booming of cannon and the firing of rockets, their new chief resumed his power.

The Statesman says that there is not now a vacant business house in Lexington. Property holders will have to build pretty rapidly to supply the demand for houses, as the city seems to have taken a fresh start, and is increasing very fast, both in the number of its citizens and the extent and importance of its trade.

It is currently reported that the Democrat who did not want an office has returned from a visit to Washington, where he went merely to look round a little. He saw what he was looking for, but concluded not to bring it on with him.

EARTHQUAKE.—The shock of an earthquake was experienced at Lynchburg, Va., on Monday last. It was very severe.

ILLNESS OF SECRETARY DAVIS.—The Hon. Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War, is confined to his bed with an attack of neuralgia.

At a recent convention in Virginia, to nominate a candidate for Congress, one man voted for Beelzebub. We presume, of course, that the noted old fellow must be a resident of that district.

An English paper states that several cases of bad health had been traced to papering rooms with green paper. The color is formed in part with arsenic. In some parts of Germany this kind of paper has been forbidden by the authorities.

The Massillon News, in speaking of a fire which lately occurred there, says: "Our fire department was promptly on hand. It consists of five tin pails, and as many wooden buckets as can be caught up at the various stores and shops around town."

Able "fire department" that! We have the pleasure to announce that our city is supplied with one of the same description.

The census of California, just completed, shows a population of 242,499. The disproportion of males to females is even greater than had been anticipated. In San Francisco, there are 29,168 white males to 4,254 females or nearly six to one. In Calaveras county the disproportion is even greater, 17,064 males to 973 females, or eighteen to one! What news for old girls and widows!

The great tunnel in Deer Creek Valley, through which the Dayton and Cincinnati straight line railroad is to pass, is progressing very rapidly. The excavation is through blue clay and rock. The tunnel and its approaches will be ten thousand feet in length, constituting the largest work in the United States.

SENATORIAL CANVASS.—Gov. Foote has, in accordance with established custom, given notice that he will address the citizens at different points in Mississippi, as a candidate for U. S. Senator.

The steamer Jenny Lind exploded while going from Alviso to San Francisco having one hundred and thirty passengers mostly from San Jose. Sixty were badly scalded and about twenty killed, including seven children.

We learn from the St. Louis News that considerable quantities of copper ore are found in Missouri.

The Hungarian by whom the attempt was lately made to assassinate the Emperor of Austria, was one whose wife had been flogged to death by the Austrians at Pesth, in the year 1849.

LEXINGTON AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.—The citizens of the counties of Mercer and Marion, have engaged the services of the distinguished Engineer, Alonzo Livermore, Esq., to survey a route from some point on the Lexington and Danville Railroad, through Harrodsburg and Lebanon, to connect with the Nashville and Louisville Railroad at some point in Hart or Barren counties.

THE MILITARY COMMISSION for the selection of a military asylum in the West, met at Washington last week—all the members present. A telegraphic dispatch, of the 7th, from Washington, says that the choice has fallen upon the Harrodsburg Springs. It will be remembered that Gen. Twigg and Surgeon General Lawson visited that place a few weeks ago, for the purpose of examining it with a view to its location as a site for this asylum.

FOURTEEN SLAUGHTER HOUSES BURNED!—A fire broke out in a row of slaughter houses in 59th street, N. Y., on the 5th, between the 11th and 12th Avenues. Fourteen of the buildings were destroyed, and a large number of live hogs, with one horse, were burned to death.

THE CONSPIRATORS.—The trial of the Martha Washington conspirators has commenced at Columbus, Ohio. Nicholson, the clerk, has forfeited his recognizance, \$6,000. Burglariou attempts have been made to obtain possession of the important papers in the case.

PROBABLE MURDER.—The body of a man was found in the Kentucky river, on last Sunday evening, by the Diana, at Claylick. The deceased had evidently been murdered and afterwards thrown into the river, as he had two stabs of a knife across his throat.

GOVERNOR OF NEW MEXICO.—The Hon. David Meriwether, of Jefferson, has been appointed, by the President, Governor of New Mexico, in place of Whitney Carr Lane, of St. Louis, Removed.

A Florida paper states that according to a careful estimate recently made, there are only 286 Indians in Florida, and only 86 of these men and boys able to bear arms.

But one ballot was had in the Whig Congressional Convention held at Bardston for the 5th district. The vote stood Hill 52, Thompson 16, Thomas 6, when C. S. Hill, Esq., was declared the nominee.

There are 830 licensed coffee-houses in the city of Louisville.

DRUNKARDS IN NEW JERSEY.—By a late law of the State, habitual drunkards are allowed no more liberty to manage their property than idiots or lunatics. And whoever furnishes liquor to any drunkard, after receiving notice from his guardian, is subjected to a fine of \$10.

Silver, says the Philadelphia Ledger, we understand, is fast coming from its hiding places and there is every indication that the channels of the retail trade will soon be abundantly supplied with silver change. The inquiry so often made without eliciting an answer—what has become of all the silver? is now about to be solved. The banks of this city, we understand, hold over three million dollars in silver. One bank in the interior are advised, holds over seven hundred thousand dollars in silver and all the banks all over the country hold a greater or less amount.

DREADFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.—A despatch from Norwich, Conn., of the 6th, says that the morning train from New Haven ran off the drawbridge at that place, into the river. At last accounts 54 bodies, principally of physicians returning from the New York Medical Convention, had been recovered. No person from the West was killed. The bridge tender made the usual signals to warn the engineer, who paid no attention but dashed on at full speed.

A singular insurance case will, it is said, soon be reached in one of the Boston courts. A life insurance company is sued for a policy which they refuse to pay. The person whose life was insured committed suicide, and the policy of all life companies contain a clause that they will not pay in case a man dies by his own hand, or while fighting a duel. In the present case the claimants allege that the suicide was committed while in a state of mental derangement; and it will be for the Court to decide whether, in case there is no other bar to payment, suicide under such circumstances comes within the exclusion of the company.

The Alexandria Gazette says: "An intelligent and well informed correspondent of the National Intelligencer, from New York writes that much uneasiness and distrust prevails there in regard, principally, to three points—the equivocal position and uncertain tendency of our foreign relations; the unheard of corruption of the city government; and lastly, the dubious prospects of the money market." With regard to two at least of these subjects, the whole country is deeply interested. We know of nothing so likely to keep us safe as the adoption of Mr. Everett's policy—Give us twenty five years of peace. In that time we should be able to overcome all difficulties. Disrupt, however, the public peace, drag us into the contentions of the world, encourage filibustering and disregard of law, and involve us in war, and we know not what calamities may be in store for us."

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WATKINS & OWSLEY, Commission Merchants, Provision and Tobacco Brokers, NO. 256, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

CASH ADVANCES.—We are prepared to make Cash Advances on consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Provisions to our friends in New Orleans, New York and Baltimore.

WATKINS & OWSLEY, Louisville, May 5, '53

SPORTSMEN, ATTEND! WELSH & RUSSELL have just received a supply of SHOT GUNS, (single and double barreled), Shot Bags, Powder Flasks, and a superior article of Percussion Caps, which they will sell low.

TEXAS GOLD MINES.—A despatch from New Orleans of the 3th inst., says: "Galveston dates to the 31 are received, which state that there is great excitement on account of the gold mines being discovered on the Colorado river; emigrants are flocking thither, and 400 are already at work, realizing from five to ten dollars per day each. Farmers are leaving their crops, and the whole State is wild with excitement. The soil for an hundred miles around has been examined, and contains a deposit as rich as California."

THE GRAVE OF PRESIDENT TAYLOR.—A correspondent of the New York Observer writes as follows on a subject which ought to be of national interest:

To reach Gen. Taylor's grave you must wind through by-ways, and finally stop before a small enclosure on the top of a hill in an open field, surrounded by a rude stone wall; and just on the other side of that wall you will see a very plain vault, with a front of limestone rocks, roughly hewn, and an iron door, and that you will be told is the tomb of the once famous General Zachary Taylor, President of the United States of America. No monument has been erected to his memory. His name has not even been inscribed on his vault. In the centre of the small grave-yard there is a monument erected to the memory of his father, Col. Richard Taylor, a revolutionary soldier.

ANOTHER SLAVE STATE.—Abolitionists caught napping. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun has the following singular statement:

The new territory of Washington, so fertile and salubrious, and so inviting to agricultural enterprise, is opened, by the liberality of Congress, for the reception of Southern immigrants with their slaves. A considerable number of citizens of Missouri and Kentucky, and probably Virginia, will avail themselves of the boon and of the opportunity thus unexpectedly afforded for the introduction of another great slave State into the Union.

Mr. Chase, Mr. Hale and Mr. Sumner were so wholly engrossed by their admiration of the works and triumphs of Mrs. Stowe, that they suffered the bill establishing the magnificent territory of Washington to be passed without the usual recognition of the ordinance of 1793—or the Wilmot Proviso.

A Somerset match for 200 guineas has recently been concluded in London, between Arthur Barnes, an Englishman and Hiram Franklin, an American, in favor of the former; Barnes threw 393, and Franklin 313 somersets.

THE CABINET.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune writes:

The Cabinet is a unit only against the President. The members have formed a league to sustain each other. Marcy is fully re-established. It is certain that Pierce will allow him to make all the foreign appointments. No man hostile to Marcy can receive even a Consulate. The pressure on the President has exhausted his patience, and he gives notice in the Union to-day that he will receive visitors but three times a week, and then but for the limited space of but two hours, thus transferring all the power to the Cabinet. Marcy's influence is regarded of more consequence than the President's. Pierce has not energy enough to save his friends from slaughter. Marcy got his friend Borland to a full mission, as he will his friends Wood of Ohio, Meade of Virginia, and Trousdale of Tennessee.

Advance in the price of Beef Cattle.—A very unusual advance in the prices of beef cattle has recently taken place in this market, referable, we find, on inquiry, not so much to a growing scarcity in those sections of the country whence our supplies, nor to an increased consumption at home, but to the springing up of new and inviting markets elsewhere. The graziers in the Northern Illinois region, who have heretofore been among the most extensive contributors to the great cattle markets of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, are told, now drive their herds across the plains to supply the demand which invites them to California. Hence just now the comparative scarcity of cattle in this market, which produces in turn the high prices asked for beef at wholesale—say from 9 to 104 cents per pound. At these rates the retail consumer must be content with 15 or 16 cents or thereabouts. Beef is thus becoming a luxury which only the rich man is able to enjoy.—[N. Y. Express.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON. J. C. HEWES'S Ice Cream Saloons, BOTH FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, ARE NOW OPEN.

PERSONS fond of this delicious summer luxury can be supplied at all times. Also, FRUITS of all kinds in their season—at the well known Confectionery and Variety Store, WATKINS & OWSLEY, NO. 256, MAIN ST.

WATKINS & OWSLEY, Commission Merchants, Provision and Tobacco Brokers, NO. 256, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

AUGUST ELECTION—1853.

For Congress—4th District.

Hon. W. T. WARD, of Green.

For the Legislature—Boyle County.

W. C. ANDERSON.

G. F. LEE.

We are authorized to announce

Col. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, of Adair county, a Whig candidate for Congress in this (4th) district.

We are authorized to announce

CHRIS. ENGLISH, Esq., as a candidate for reelection to represent Lincoln county in the next Legislature.

The afflicted will learn with pleasure of the receipt, by one of our Druggists, of a few dozen of Dr. Geoghegan's Compound Extract of Hydropiper, the preparation for Dyspepsia and Scrofula, which has excited so much interest at Elizabethtown, Louisville, and other places in that part of the State. It is prepared by Dr. Geoghegan, a graduate of the University of Louisville, and has effected some wonderful cures in several chronic diseases. It is said to be the best medicine for Dyspepsia and all Impurities of the Blood, now in use. We see the name of Governor Helm and several other prominent citizens and Physicians attached to certificates in its favor. As we have seen the recipe, which, by the way, accompanies each bottle of the medicine, we do not hesitate to recommend a trial of it.

may 13, '53

LOUISVILLE PRICES CURRENT

Corrected weekly, from the latest Louisville papers received up to our hour of publication.

GROCERIES—

Sugar, prime N. O., in hhds.	56 5/8
Sugar, fair to good N. O.	44 3/8
Sugar, crushed.	80 3/4
Coffee, Rio.	92 1/2
" Java.	13 00
Molasses, Plantation, gal.	25 3/4
" Sugar-House.	38 00
Mackerel, No. 1, 1/2 bbl.	15 00
" No. 2.	12 50
" No. 3.	10 00
Candles, mould, 1/2 lb.	8 1/2
Salt, Kanawha, 1/2 bush.	36 3/4
Tallow, 1/2 lb. rendered.	14 69
PROVISIONS—	
Meat, Pork, 1/2 bbl.	15 00
Bacon, hams.	9 1/2
" clear sides.	14 69
" shoulders.	6 69
Lard, prime, in kegs.	10 00
FLOUR AND GRAIN—	
Flour, extra, 1/2 bbl.	42 50
Wheat, 1/2 bush.	65 00
Corn, in the ear.	40 1/2
Oats.	30 3/8
Hay, 1/2 ton.	13 1/2
RAPESEED, HEMP, &c.—	
Bagging.	12 1/2
Rope.	6 1/2
Hemp, dew-rotted, 1/2 ton.	10 00
SUNDRIES—	
Cotton, 1/2 lb.	8 00
Wool, clean washed.	35 00
Feathers.	35 1/2
Clover Seed, 1/2 bush.	6 50
Hemp.	14 1/2

Louisville Cattle Market—May 10.

BEEVES—No change. Sales of superior 800 lbs average, at 6 1/2 cts. SHEEP—Scarce, at 1 1/2 to 2 1/2, with the wool off.

CINCINNATI, May 10.

50,000 lbs shonolids sold at 5 cts; sides 7 1/2. Leaf Lard, 100 kegs sold at 10 cts. Sugar firm with sales of fair to good at 56 1/2 cts. Flour is steady at \$5.50 to \$5.90.

NEW YORK, May 10.

Sales of 2700 Bees from the South and West at 86 1/2 cts. Demand quiet and prices firm.

WESTERN TEXAS CATTLE OFFERING at 6 1/2 cts net. Mess Pork quiet, at 15 1/2 to 15 7/8, 6000 kegs Rio Coffee sold at 24 1/2 cts. Sugar is held at 46 1/2 cts.

MARRIED.—On Thursday evening last, the 5th inst., at the residence of James Kinnaird, Esq., by Rev. Pres. Young, D. D., J. A. Jacobs, Esq., Principal of Deaf and Dumb Asylum in this place, to Mrs. NANCY M. LITCHER, all of Lincoln county.

On Thursday, the 5th inst., at the residence of Mrs. E. H. Hocken, by Elder W. L. Williams, Mr. JOSEPH GOODIE to Miss NANNIE B. HOCKER—all of Lincoln county.

Teacher Wanted.

WE wish to employ a Teacher in Common School District No. 29, (in Danville). Those desiring to take charge of it will please make immediate application to the undersigned.

J. F. ZIMMERMAN, M. T. CHRISTMAN.

Danville, May 13, '53

PROTECTION

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF Hartford, Conn.

Incorporated in 1825.

Capital Stock, Annual Premiums and Western Fund.

\$1,000,000

The undersigned Agent will issue Policies of Insurance, against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

Or the Perils of Navigation.

On as favorable terms as any other responsible Company in the Union.

JAS. F. ZIMMERMAN, Agent for Danville and Boyle County.

may 13, 1853

Sold Out—Settle Up.

HAVING sold my stock of Groceries, &c. to Mr. Jno. L. Smith, I would respectfully inform all indebted to me either by note or account, that I am very desirous of closing up my business as soon as possible—therefore, those indebted to me must forward and pay up immediately, as long indulgence cannot be given. I can be found at my old stand, now occupied by Mr. Smith, who will, in my necessary absence, receive any monies due me.

BENJ. BOLING.

may 13, '53

REMOVAL.

HAVING purchased Mr. BENJ. BOLING'S entire stock of Groceries, &c., I have removed to the house recently occupied by that gentleman—opposite my former stand—where I will be pleased to see my former customers, as well as those of Mr. Boling and as many others as may wish to purchase of me or examine my stock, which is very large, well assorted, and very superior.

JNO. L. SMITH.

may 13, 1853

A Pocket Book was Found

BY me, on Monday, the 9th inst., containing a small amount of Money, with some notes and receipts. By calling on the subscriber, living 3 miles south of Danville, and describing the bills and notes, and paying for this advertisement, the same may be reclaimed.

BENJ. D. WREDDEN.

may 13, '53

The Latest Arrival:

KEY to Uncle Tom's Cabin; Layard's Second Expedition to Babylon and Nineveh; Macaulay's Speeches, 2 vols.; Woman's Record, Mrs. Hale; Coleridge's Works, 4 vols.; Life of Wellington and Peel; Lives of William Alexander and Von Humboldt; Louis the 17th of France, the Bourbon Prince; The English Soldier in the United S. Army; 100 Novels, assorted. Just received by Express, at the Sign of the Book and Mortar.

W. M. STOUT.

may 13, '53

JUST received, a fresh supply of the above articles—only six days from New York, at may 13 G. A. ARMSTRONG'S.

Underclothes.

A FEW dozen Gauze and Lisle Thread Underclothes—a superior article for Summer wear—can be found at

may 13 G. A. ARMSTRONG'S.

To House Keepers.

ON hand, a few Fine Tea Sets, Table Cloth Napkins, &c., which I am offering on accommodating terms.

G. A. ARMSTRONG.

may 13, '53

Shaker Mattresses.

A LARGE supply of Shaker Mattresses, of different sizes, just received at

may 13, '53 S. W. HEWY'S.

Fresh Family GROCERIES.

THIS subscriber has just received a large and well assorted stock of Fresh Family Groceries,

Consisting, in part, of

No. 1 New Orleans Sugar; Clarified, Crushed and Powdered Sugar; Java, Rio and Laguayra Coffee; Golden Syrup, a first rate article; Sugar-house and Plantation Molasses; Nos. 1 and 2 Mackerel; Superior Green and Black Teas; Sperm, Star and Tallow Candles; Table Salt, Pepper, Spices of all kinds; Rice, Cheese, Saleratus, Soda, &c.; Pine, Willow and Cedar Ware; Cotton Yarns, Candle Wick and Batts; Together with every other article usually found in Grocery Stores—all of which will be sold as low as they can be bought in this market.

J. C. MCKAY.

may 13, '53

Dried Peaches.

LET those in want of first rate and perfectly sound Dried Peaches remember that I have a good supply on hand, which I am selling as cheap as they can be had in Louisville.

J. C. MCKAY.

may 13, '53

DR. GEOGHEGAN'S

Extract of Hydropiper,

A CURE FOR

Dyspepsia, Scrofula & Skin Diseases.

DR. GEOGHEGAN, (a graduate of the University of Louisville, and a Practitioner of high standing,) after many years of hard study and numerous experiments, has succeeded in obtaining an essential property from the Hydropiper, which, combined with other Vegetable ingredients, set forth in his published recipe, forms a most valuable and efficacious Remedy for many Chronic Diseases. Unlike Sarsaparilla, it is quick in action, the first bottle producing wonderful results, as in the case of the negro girl of Mrs. Simmons, of Louisville, who was

Relieved of Blindness in One Week.

